













## THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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ATLANTA, GA., October 15, 1894.

## Our Congressional Campaign.

The democratic voters of Georgia should not forget that our congressional elections will claim their attention in the course of a few days.

We must have no apathy—no indifference in regard to this vitally important matter. There is no reason why we should lose a single district, and if our voters will turn out they can easily elect a solid democratic delegation. No congressional delegation from any southern state has, as a whole, been more loyal to the Chicago platform, and more active in endeavoring to secure the full redemption of its pledges. They have made a splendid record for faithfulness and ability, and from first to last they have stuck to their posts, putting in their best work for their constituents.

To neglect the claims of these tried and true men who, in the main, have been so loyal to the party's principles and platform, and to their people here at home would savor of neglect and ingratitude, and the democrats of Georgia are not likely to be guilty of either. But there is danger that many of our busy voters will feel so confident of a sweeping democratic victory that they will show less activity now than they did in the recent state campaign. This is where they are liable to make a fatal mistake. In some districts the combined populists and republicans will turn out in force, hoping that their over-confident opponents will be caught napping. This is what we must guard against, and from now until the 6th of November every staunch democrat should make it a point to put in a word for our congressional nominees every day, in every quarter where it will do any good.

The Georgia delegation is an able one, and every nominee should be elected by a good majority. All that the democrats have to do is to turn out with their old-time enthusiasm and pull together for the chosen standard bearers of the party. In the coming congress we must have a solid democratic delegation. It is a dangerous time to change leaders and policies, and we cannot afford to try any new experiments or run any unnecessary risk. The nominees will stand by the platform and continue their fight for financial relief, and if we fail to back them, or allow them to be defeated, through over-confidence or apathy, we shall have cause to regret it.

Let us keep up our campaign work until this election is over. It will never do for the Georgia democracy to permit a single nominee for congress to be defeated. Let us rally around our standard bearers and carry them on to victory!

## An Agricultural Crisis.

With cotton at 5½ cents and sugar at 8 to 9½ cents a pound, says The New Orleans Times-Democrat, the south has reached an agricultural crisis which demands the attention of our statesmen and economists.

During the past ten years our farmers have practiced the utmost economy. They have diversified their crops, decreased their cotton acreage and brought the cost of production down to the lowest figure. Yet the continued fall in prices of our staple agricultural products has placed our planters under such iron-clad conditions that they find it impossible to make and save any money, even with the hardest work and the most rigid economy.

We do not believe that the remedy for existing evils will be found in the further diversification of our crops, nor in the policy of living on half rations. We must return to the old financial system under which we enjoyed general prosperity and a more equal distribution of wealth. Before the demonetization of silver in 1873 the average American farmer, whether he lived in the grain fields of the west or the cotton belt of the south, sold his products at a profit and found no difficulty in earning a comfortable living.

The framers of our national democratic platform saw that the only adequate remedy must come in the shape of bimetallicism and a local currency, to be supplied by a well planned state banking system, and their plan for financial relief embraced these two points. Their platform was overwhelmingly ratified by the people in the national elections of 1892, and in every state democratic convention that has been held since this same platform has been endorsed in unmistakable terms, and the popular demand for the redemption of its pledges is as urgent today as it was two years ago.

When the democratic party carries

out its promises of financial reform the tension of the situation will be relieved, and not before. The farmers and wage-workers have done everything in their power to accommodate themselves to the unfavorable conditions forced upon them by the currency contractionists, but they cannot accomplish impossibilities. Hard work and economy will not bring living prices and wages when our financial system requires \$1 to take the place of \$2. We must expand the currency, return to bimetallicism and establish state banks before we can expect to see easy money, flush times and good prices. Currency contraction, whether it comes in the shape of the demonetization of silver, or in any other shape, oppresses and cheats every honest debtor, enriches the creditor class, and forces the wage-worker to deny himself many of the comforts of life.

The remedy for the agricultural crisis is pointed out in the democratic platform, and the pledges of that document will have to be redeemed before prosperity returns.

## Mr. Cleveland and the New York Campaign.

The democratic newspapers of the country—some of them entirely devoted to Mr. Cleveland's personal fortunes—are urging the president to say the word that will prove to his friends and followers in New York that he earnestly desires the success of the ticket nominated by the democratic party of his state and headed by David B. Hill.

The puzzling thing about this attempt to get an expression of sympathy and support from Mr. Cleveland in behalf of the organization that supported him so heartily and enthusiastically two years ago is the fact that any urging is supposed to be necessary—the fact that there should be any shadow or suspicion of doubt in the minds of democrats as to the position the democratic president occupies or is likely to occupy.

Whatever word the president had to say in behalf of his party should have been said several days ago—should have been said before the "holier-than-thou" leaders in New York, who profess the most hypocritical allegiance to Mr. Cleveland had brought out a ticket in opposition to that nominated by the democratic party.

The earnest democrats of the country are at a loss to account for the delay of Mr. Cleveland in endorsing the action of his own party in his own state, especially when it is known that the republicans are taking advantage of that delay to impress upon the minds of the voters that the president's silence at this juncture means, not contemptuous indifference alone, but absolute opposition. The contest in New York is the contest in which the democrats are striving to retain control of the state government in New York. It is doubtful enough at best, and earnest democrats throughout the country are at a loss to understand the motives which induce the president to withhold his endorsement of the party at a critical time when such an endorsement would promote democratic unity and enthusiasm and paralyze the opposition factiously set up by those who hide their hatred of democratic principles behind a pretended devotion to Mr. Cleveland.

The rank and file of the democratic party have an instinctive belief that the position of president of the United States is too exalted to permit the man who occupies it to indulge in any display of petty spite or personal prejudices, and they wonder why Mr. Cleveland, who is supposed to be above these things, should hesitate to send a word of hope and cheer to his party in the Empire State. And they are bound to contrast his hesitation with the frank, manly and candid conduct of Senator Hill, who, while he scorned to play the part of a toady or to ask any favor of the administration, was the first to rise in the senate and make an adequate defense of the president selected by his party. From first to last the democratic candidate for governor of New York has subordinated whatever personal prejudices or dislikes he may have had to the interests of the party. He has invariably risen above them. The first note of his campaign in New York was a cordial and hearty endorsement of the democratic administration. "President Cleveland's administration, in all of its departments," he declared in Saratoga last Wednesday, "commends itself to the warm admiration of all people. It has been honest, consistent and conscientious, and it deserves the confidence of the people."

In sharp contrast with this is the practical refusal of Mr. Cleveland to endorse the democratic party in New York. A republican organ says that the position of Mr. Cleveland now is due to the fact that the democrats of New York refused to endorse his candidacy in 1892, but this is simply an effort to credit the president with qualities that have not hitherto manifested themselves in his career. Though the New York democrats refused to endorse Mr. Cleveland's candidacy for the nomination, Mr. Hill threw himself heartily and enthusiastically into the campaign when Mr. Cleveland was chosen by the Chicago convention, and, mainly through his efforts, the party was held together and the state given to Mr. Cleveland.

It is stated in the dispatches that when Mr. Cleveland returns from his skating excursion he will consult with his cabinet as to the propriety of endorsing the democratic party in New York. We suspect that this statement is the invention of some humorous press reporter of republican tendencies. The idea of a democratic president consulting the members of his cabinet as to the propriety of endorsing the demo-

cratic party in his own state is too preposterous to be seriously considered.

Meanwhile every day's delay on the part of Mr. Cleveland strengthens the republican claim that even the democratic president refuses to endorse the ticket put out by the democratic party of New York state. Mr. Cleveland's silence amounts to antagonism, and the enemies of the party are using that fact for all it is worth. Naturally the effect is to discourage the democratic leaders, who are using their utmost endeavors to promote the unity and harmony of the organization. Success in New York state this year is of the utmost importance, for if the party is defeated in November nothing short of a miracle will cause the party to win in 1896.

Under the circumstances, democrats everywhere hope that Mr. Cleveland will promptly say the word that will put an end to the faction fight against the party organized by his pretended friends.

## A Mistaken Estimate of China.

Only four years ago Lord Wolseley, the great English general, wrote of China:

"The Chinese," said Lord Wolseley, in 1890, "are the coming nation. The Chinese will, I think, overrun the world. The little of Armenia would take place between the Chinese and the English-speaking races." Some day a great general or lawyer will arise in China, and the Chinese, who have been hitherto for three centuries, will begin to progress. They will take to the profession of arms, and then they will hurl themselves upon the Russian empire. Before the Chinese armies will sweep westward, they will overrun India, sweep into the sea. Asia will belong to them, and then, at last, English, Americans, Australians, will have to rally for a last desperate conflict. So certain do I regard this that I think one fixed part of our policy should be to strain every nerve and make every sacrifice to keep on good terms with China. China is the coming power."

At that time many argued with Wolseley, but the general verdict now will be that if China is the coming power she is coming at a very slow pace, and just at present it is very evident that she is going backward.

While the progress of the Japanese has excited admiration it has been the common impression that their 40,000,000 people could never stand against ten times their number of Chinese, and that the latter would, whenever the emergency demanded it, display extraordinary resources and a ready adaptability to all the conditions of modern warfare.

It seems that this was a mistaken estimate. Little Japan has hurled herself against her enemy with such impetuous fury and with such military skill that she has been victorious in every quarter, and Europe now regards this new power with alarm. Another mistake has been made in the charge that the Japanese under the outward cover of a sham civilization are still a barbarous people. They are hard fighters; it is true, but not one of her leaders is guilty of such a brutal crime as Li Hung Chang committed when he caused twelve peaceful ambassadors to be put to death in the Tse Lung revolution, a butchery which shocked the civilized world.

The common estimate of China and Japan will have to be revised. The smaller country must take precedence of the other in civilization and in all the arts of peace and war. But it remains to be seen whether outside interference will change the present state of affairs.

## Plucky Venezuela.

A special cablegram from Kingston, Jamaica, to The New York World states that the Venezuelan troops have entered the disputed territory held by the British, and have driven out the police force of the latter.

If this report is true the action of Venezuela may lead to some very interesting complications, in which our government will, perhaps, take a hand. The boundary line between Venezuela, on the east, and British Guiana on the west has been in dispute for many years. The disputed territory is larger than the German empire, and its right and mine have long attracted the attention of the British, who commenced advancing their outposts until they now control a vast district.

The Hon. William L. Scruggs, ex-minister to Venezuela, and at present the representative of that government in the capacity of legal adviser in international matters to its legation at Washington, was recently interviewed by The Washington Star at considerable length upon this interesting subject. Colonel Scruggs has made a thorough investigation of the boundary question, and in his judgment the British are clearly in the wrong. They hold a portion of Guiana as successors to Holland, while Venezuela holds a portion as successor to Spain, which once owned the entire territory by right of discovery. The boundaries were never definitely fixed, and after more than seventy-five years this dispute comes up and grows more serious every year. The British diplomats talk about a pretended treaty with certain Indian tribes, but such a claim would not hold good with any court of arbitration, and although Venezuela has long sought arbitration, England refuses to submit to one, and continues to appropriate more territory.

General Crespo, the president of the Venezuelan republic, is not the man to sit down quietly and yield to such wholesale robbery. He prefers arbitration, but if England persists in refusing to grant this request it is quite likely that he will raise an army and fight it out. In the event of a conflict of arms between Venezuela and England our government will have to take sides with our sister republic, or else they will Monroe doctrine overboard. Despite the positive terms of that doctrine, we have permitted England to seize and hold peaceful territory, but whether our peaceful attitude will continue if the British go to war to maintain their land-grabbing policy in this hemisphere is doubtful. If The World's advice are correct, the test will come very soon, and we shall see whether the Monroe doctrine has any vitality left. It is hard to believe that the United States will

look on quietly while England sends her land robbers, sword in hand, to despoil our sister republics in South America.

The theory is that the streets in Washington were made wide so that the Salvation army could serenade the government on Sunday.

A New York journal of banking says that wages have not fallen. This is funny talk to come from a sensible editor. The wages of about three million men have been absolutely knocked almost, if not entirely out and there have been cuts in the wages of all workers who produce anything for sale.

A foreign banker in New York says that gold will continue to go out until our "rubish paper money is retired." It will be a happy day for the people when every dollar of gold goes out and the new western bank is compelled to turn loose the "rubish paper" they are holding.

John DeWitt Warner, the loveliest cuckoo in the flock, has been left at home. The democrats of his district, wanting to keep him where they could enjoy him all the year round, have refused to renominate him for congress. J. DeWitt was a beautiful bird while he lasted.

The railway mileage this year will be the smallest since 1865. The single gold standard hits 'em all. Nothing escapes.

## EDITORIAL COMMENT.

According to the United States census of 1890, 2,647,157 women were wage workers. However, a more accurate view of the working women of the land is among the land's best workers, as are the men who have been so successful in the past. The wife who makes home bright and cheerful and ministers to the wants of the family, at all hours and seasons, does as much as the farmer who produces the food that sustains the world. The woman who works her needle and ten hours, and holds to the money he earns, as if he alone had earned it. There are multitudes of men who fail to appreciate women's work and the large part she performs in fighting life's battles.

Only one book on aluminum has been published in the United States, and that is now out of print.

The most honorable death in China is by strangulation, and high officials condemned to death receive their sentences from the emperor in the shape of a silken cord with which they hang themselves. As recently as 1891 the Japanese minister of foreign affairs solemnly disavowed himself in the presence of his retainers because he had been so stupid as to adopt his policy with regard to foreign residents.

## SOME GEORGIA STORIES.

An old negro walked into the office of Ordinary Perrell, of Chatham county, and announced that he had come to get a marriage license. Judge Perrell directed him to the clerk's desk, and he went there. There was some trouble about the financial part of the transaction, and the clerk sent him back to the judge.

The old fellow was fully seven feet tall, and according to his own statement was eighty-four years old. He carried an old musket almost as long as he was tall, was bareheaded and had his breeches rolled up to his knees.

"I got no money, boss," he said to Judge Perrell, as he returned, "but de rice bud season over now, an' ef you'd let me de license I'll be my gun an' wid you 'til next season."

It was apparent that the old fellow wanted to get married bad, but the ordinary told him that he would have to give him a license first. "I done clean forgot," Bristoe replied, but when he found he would have to give her name he said: "I'll walk around de block, judge, an' maybe I know it by dat time."

What he started out with his gun, but was back again in about five minutes. It was Caroline Black. He knew he could remember it if he would just think.

The license was made out and handed him.

"How much I owe you, boss?" he asked. Judge Perrell told him he would make him a present of it, and that he could take his gun home with him.

He said his name was Bristoe Evans, an old church member, and he lived on the river. When asked what the woman's name was he said:

"She's a med' woman" an' her name's Caroline.

"But what is her name?" asked the ordinary. "We can't give you a license unless you give us the full name."

"I done clean forgot," Bristoe replied, but when he found he would have to give her name he said: "I'll walk around de block, judge, an' maybe I know it by dat time."

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## JUST FROM GEORGIA.

## Winter-Time in Georgia.

Winter-time in Georgia.  
 Hear it hummin'!  
 It's a-comin'!  
 Solid winter-time!  
 Every illy  
 Feelin' chilly—  
 No more rosy-rhyme!

Keep the fire  
 Blazin' bright!  
 Take the fiddle down!  
 Go it, Molly.  
 Pink an' Polly!  
 Come in, Sally Brown!

O the dancin'  
 An' the glancin'  
 Of the country girls!  
 Molly's blushin'!  
 Red a-rushin'!

Ketch her by the curls!  
 Ain't it jolly?  
 Kiss him, Polly!  
 Play at hide an' seek!  
 (Talk o' roses—  
 None that grows in  
 Red an' Sally's cheeks)

Jingle, jingle!  
 Meet an' mingle,  
 Lips so red an' true!  
 Never miss 'em—  
 Kiss 'em—kiss 'em!  
 Peach an' honey, too!

Hear it hummin'!  
 It's a-comin'!  
 Winter time so gay;  
 Go it, Molly,  
 Pink an' Polly!  
 Dance the waltz away!

—FRANK L. STANTON.  
 He Had Tried It.  
 "What you got to do, Uncle Jim, is to stop plannin' cotton and get ahead on hops."

"No, shu, I reckon not. I was about one mile ahead on a hog last week, but de sheriff—he cote me an' de hog, too!"

A correspondent wants to know "when the House of Representatives is hard to beat." That is a hard question, and thereby hangs a pig-tail.

The Ripping Passion.  
 "Poor John! He was a great hunter."  
 "Yes; he even died game!"

"Lynched with a Rope," is a head line in a western exchange. Well, it's pretty bad; but telegraph wire comes too high, and rope is fashionable.

The Reason Why.  
 "I had to give my consent to Laura's marriage. The fellow just ran right over me."  
 "Of course. He's a motorman on an electric car."

A northern exchange advertises for "jokes on the 'possum.'" There are no jokes on the 'possum. It's all fat, down this way.

Signs of Trade.  
 The Butcher: "All prices in town we meet; Our Porter House steaks are hard to beat."  
 The Baker: "We're taking the cake," you know.

With all this kneading. Please shut the dough!"

Can't Head 'Em Off.  
 "They tell me all the cottons are dying out."  
 "Yes; but they've left the titles in their wills."

Several Georgia editors have been presented with gold chains lately, and this is the very midst of the sugarcane season.

Their Dreams.  
 Johnny—Dreamed I had a golden horse last night.  
 Tommy—"That's nuthin'; I had a big nightmare!"

If these fat Georgia hickory nuts would only crack wide open when they drop, what a great country this would be!

Two with a Difference.  
 "It 'was only next year," says the little boy.  
 The time drag-on so slow!  
 But the grown man sighs,  
 "Neath the fading skies:  
 'It was only a year ago!"

Gentlemen, this is a great country; when a fellow doesn't feel like plucking cotton, the bollworm crawls in and gathers the whole crop for him.

Coming Events.  
 The Wife—Listen to the baby whistling like a railroad engine!  
 The Editor—Lord! If he only turns out to be a conductor, I can ride free!

The cold flag is now on the cold wave in Georgia.

Riley's Annals.  
 Riley sent me "Armadillo."  
 Though the title's frost had found me,  
 Yet her smile made summer round me.  
 Pile the oak logs higher—higher!  
 Home with Riley by the fire!

—F. L. S.

## SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

A Florida constable had an exciting adventure with a runaway female prisoner. A warrant had been issued charging Mima Jones with larceny. The warrant was placed in the hands of Constable Land, who started out for Mima's house. She saw them almost as soon as they saw her, and off she started, through fields, over fences and through brush. They chased her for quite a length of time, and, finally, saw her for a little stream; but what was their surprise when she emerged on the opposite bank, with the exception of a little underwear, she was entirely nude. On getting out of the stream Mima started on a run, and was soon lost sight of. The constable was in a dilemma. He had his duty to perform, and yet he did not know what to do with the woman in such a state. He finally concluded that she had slipped the handcuffs and was hiding. Instructing Deputy Sedgwick to go one way, he waited, and soon Mima came in his direction on a dead run. He caught her and placing her in his buggy started for her home, in order to allow her to procure some clothes. She was forced to take her along the public highway, there being no other road to her house, and the people on the road were in a state of wonderment as to how the woman came to be in that condition. Some street gamins set up the cry that "Constable Land has caught a wild woman!" The constable drove fast and furious to get the woman away from the public gaze. On arriving at her home she was allowed to go in and put on some clothing, after which the constable took her before a justice.

Judge Harmon Stitt, of Bourbon, Ky., has an interesting relic—some of Henry Clay's dueling pistols. The pistol is about eighteen inches long of 4-calibre and was made for powder and ball. It was left to Misses Charlotte and Lizzie Vimont, of Millersburg, together with other personal property, by Henry Clay's granddaughter, Mrs. Mantell, who died in Lexington about two years ago. The Misses Vimont gave it to their cousin, Mr. Harmon Vimont, of Millersburg, who has his friend and religious adviser, Judge Stitt, bring the famous weapon to Bourbon to have it repaired and put in shooting order. It was used by Mr. Clay's famous duel with Humphrey Marshall in 1806, and in the meeting with John Randolph some years later.

There has been sent out from different points recently many startling stories about the state of the world, that the temple of his faith is in ruins, and the tables of its laws shattered. The elders still gather

following, which comes from Harrodsburg, Ky.: "In the west end of this county thousands of squirrels have gathered since Monday. On that day myriads of them started south, but their places were soon filled by new arrivals. When they came no one knows, and the oldest inhabitant has never witnessed the like. Nothing seems to turn them from their course, and where they crossed the Chapsin river the water was literally black with the little quadrupeds."

A gentleman who lives on John's island, Florida, says that a few days after the storm, while looking for some missing sheep, he killed with a stick twenty-one rabbits, nine birds, three coons, three possums and three snakes, one of which was a rattler. A great many birds and rabbits got away or were not disturbed. This collection was found on a small island formed by the high waters in the marsh.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUARY.

Here is a pathetic story in rhyme, from The Jackson Argus:

"Each week I saw him take a V  
 And put it in a letter  
 And mail it, and for that I own  
 I liked him all the better!"

"I thought of some dear, city home  
 A patient mother bearing  
 That he for her was caring."

"His surly ways and hardened face  
 I easily forgave him.  
 Because of this, his weekly gift  
 One virtue that could save him."

"But alas, slack, once early morn  
 My confidence did shiver,  
 As I saw him at the depot  
 With a gallon jug of liquor!"

Editor Robinson, of The Blakely Observer, speaks out in poetry as follows:

"On the night before the election some  
 Poor, puny, insignificant little ingramus,  
 With a brain so infinitesimal  
 And a body so puny, that he could not  
 Stand up to the task of a man,  
 Went to our office, the contents thereof  
 Being emptied through one of the front  
 Windows. Poor little pusillanimous puppy!  
 We know he lost lots of sleep  
 Dodging around waiting for us all to vacate the  
 premises so he could successfully per-  
 form his many little act of bravery (7). We  
 imagine his friends, and the public gener-  
 ally, are proud of him, and in a fair state  
 of opinion as to our democratic doctrine."

The poetical editor of The Stewart County Hopper sings in this jocular strain:

"Good old time in Georgia,  
 On every hill and plain,  
 Grin and shell 'n' the cane."

The editor of The Camilla Clarion relates his experience as follows:

"The life of a village postmaster is not all sugar and syrup. I have learned from observation, every day of my life, that for everybody who wants the mail for everybody they happen to know, and it is nothing uncommon for a colored boy to visit the postoffice 25 times in a year. The boy comes around the block, the postmaster, and usually the same reply is given—nothing for you."

This is what is bothering the editor of The Carroll Free Press:

"And now the old man of family  
 Shows worry in his looks.  
 For John and Tom and Sue and Bess  
 Must all have new schoolbooks."

The wood question is now being agitated by the weekly editors. Says The Cave Spring Herald:

"O, you noble subscriber, who said you  
 Would pay us in wood for the paper! Cold  
 weather is coming, and the wood is scarce.  
 A hint to the wise is sufficient!"

FOUND IN THE FOLLOWS.

Camilla Clarion: Every dollar paid by a Georgia farmer for bread or meat is just that much money squandered. In fact, Georgia farmers should produce their own provision and provender needed on Georgia farms.

Lawrenceville News: Gwinnett county has more hog and hominy than she has had at any one time since the war. Therefore, the low price of cotton does not affect the people as it would if the corn crop had been short. After all, the grain crop always save Georgia.

Antietam Times-Recorder: More attention has been given to the raising of the necessities of life in Sumter, and in consequence our people this year are more independent than ever. They have raised five cent cotton. With plenty to eat our folks can snap their fingers at the rest of the universe.

Rochelle Solid South: The low price of cotton ought to teach the farmers of the south that they should raise enough of corn, cattle, horses and hogs to do them each year, and let the cotton crop be a surplus crop. When we spend all our money for corn, meat and other articles, we may expect always to be poor. Before the war every farmer in the south raised his own supplies and was independent. Now we plant cotton and are poor and dependent.

SPARKS FROM GEORGIA.

Berrien is still the banner county of the second congressional district. In the contest last year the voters of Berrien polled a larger majority than any other county in the district. Every one of the fifteen counties in the district, except one, gave good returns for the republican ticket. Berrien led the van.

Newton claims to have more fine bird dogs and more fine guns than any town of like population in the world. A few years ago the place in the hands of Constable Land, who started out for Mima's house. She saw them almost as soon as they saw her, and off she started, through fields, over fences and through brush. They chased her for quite a length of time, and, finally, saw her for a little stream; but what was their surprise when she emerged on the opposite bank, with the exception of a little underwear, she was entirely nude. On getting out of the stream Mima started on a run, and was soon lost sight of. The constable was in a dilemma. He had his duty to perform, and yet he did not know what to do with the woman in such a state. He finally concluded that she had slipped the handcuffs and was hiding. Instructing Deputy Sedgwick to go one way, he waited, and soon Mima came in his direction on a dead run. He caught her and placing her in his buggy started for her home, in order to allow her to procure some clothes. She was forced to take her along the public highway, there being no other road to her house, and the people on the road were in a state of wonderment as to how the woman came to be in that condition. Some street gamins set up the cry that "Constable Land has caught a wild woman!" The constable drove fast and furious to get the woman away from the public gaze. On arriving







## THE CHANGES MADE

The Seaboard Abolishes the Office of Division Superintendents.

## TWO OFFICERS ARE TO COME HERE

The Order Takes Effect Tomorrow—A New Superintendent Appointed for the A. & W. F. Road.

A circular announcing several important changes in the operating department of the Seaboard Air-Line railway was issued from General Manager John H. Winder's office Saturday.

These changes to away with division superintendents and concentrate the principal operating offices of the road in Atlanta.

The changes, which go into effect tomorrow, are as follows:

Mr. T. W. Whelan, who has been division superintendent at Portsmouth, Va., has been made superintendent of roadway for the entire system.

Mr. S. G. Dickerson, who has been located at Abbeville, S. C., as division superintendent of transportation, is made general superintendent of the road's transportation department, and Mr. Carroll H. Smith, who has been the western agent at St. Louis, has been made general agent with office at Portsmouth, Va.

The offices of Superintendents Whelan and Dickerson will be in the Equitable building. The handsome suit of rooms occupied by General Manager Winder and his assistants will be turned over to the newly appointed superintendents and the former will occupy offices on the opposite side of the hall.

The Seaboard Air-Line is one of the best equipped roads in the south and it is keeping fully abreast of the times. General Manager Winder is getting every detail systematized and his action in consolidating the divisional operating departments under general heads will greatly facilitate the management of the road.

Here is the Circular.

The following circular was issued Saturday by President and General Manager George C. Smith, of the Atlantic and West Point railroad, and the Western Railway of Alabama:

"Atlanta and West Point Railroad and the Western Railway of Alabama, Atlanta, Ga., October 15, 1894.—Mr. Joseph Herrin is hereby appointed superintendent of the railway of these companies, with headquarters at Montgomery, Ala.

"He will have charge, under direction of the undersigned, of conducting transportation, station and yard service, and maintenance of roadway, bridges and buildings. He will also have general supervision over the locomotive and car departments.

"All reports required by the superintendent will be made to him by officers and employees in the departments named, who will be governed by his orders.

"GEORGE C. SMITH, President and General Manager.

The above is a newly created office. Heretofore all the officers of the several departments mentioned have been under the direct supervision of the general manager and the details of the work were directed by him.

The new appointment is made to lighten the duties of the general manager and to relieve him of the details therein involved.

Mr. Herrin, the newly appointed superintendent, is one of the most prominent railroad men in America. He is a man of fine executive ability and is thoroughly familiar with the routine duties of railroad management.

He was, for several years, general superintendent of the Iron Mountain branch of the Missouri Pacific road, and in that capacity made a national reputation. His appointment is regarded in railway circles as a most excellent one.

General Manager John H. Winder, of the Seaboard Air-Line road, left Saturday night to attend the meeting of the American Railway Association, which takes place in New York city on Monday.

This association is composed of the general managers of American railroads and meets twice a year.

The Outlook for Gold Export.

From The New York Stockholder.

The firmness of foreign exchange at quotations far above the average for this period of the year is naturally creating considerable alarm lest exports of gold should again start up. The figures are now so close to indicating such a movement that but little impetus is needed to set it going.

The fear is, too, that once in motion its stoppage will not be easily effected. Naturally enough we shall not send gold away and have nothing in return for it, but just now it seems that if gold is to go it will be in exchange for something we have already had.

We have a large account to settle every year for sundry liabilities and for interest on our debts—debts contracted years ago many of them, when rates of interest were a good deal higher than would be paid in these days and while our gold and silver exports exceed in value our imports by a larger amount than usual for the expired portion of the current year, the outlook is not so heavy shipments, and hence that the net results later on will not be as favorable as they ordinarily are.

For example, in the eight months to August 31st, last, merchandise net exports were \$5,076,740. In the corresponding period of 1893 there was an excess of imports over exports of \$4,829,685, changed by the end of the year to an excess of exports over imports of \$8,000,000. In 1892 for the eight months net exports were \$5,737,669, and for the full year \$7,488,706. Still a year farther back in 1891, the eight months show net imports of \$4,188,706. Silver may perhaps be relied upon to keep up the account, but there seem to be many doubts about merchandise.

From New York the returns show that in September imports for the month were \$1,000,000 heavier than exports. Taking this as an indication of results for the country at large, and is seen that the excess in our favor on merchandise account is not pursuing the course of recent years. The figures we have mentioned are not tabulated from a glance at a feature of the situation which is worth study at the present time.

Net Merchandise Movement.

Eight months to August 31st.

1891, excess of imports, \$10,902,532

though gold will not go in all probability until at least 1894 is reached, making shipments to London profitable, there is evidence that a triangular operation in which Germany might figure, would work out in that direction early by their practically lower than those mentioned, so much for exchange. Another factor is the money market, where rates are not high enough to entice outside capital. It has happened before that we have had a 1 per cent rate in October, but history fails to record a time when that rate enjoyed a career of more than a year as it has recently done. Money was 1 per cent in October of the years 1883, 1884, 1885, but it was also as high at 4 and 4 1/2 the same months.

Imports and exports are undoubtedly one for gold. Imports, not exports, but there is no doubt that the former year the strong inducements for foreign capitalists to pour their stocks of cash into our enterprises.

And this has been realized, perhaps in proof of which fact we are never slow in falling back on the record being made by our merchandise movements in order to sustain the showing that we have a large balance in our favor, which must be settled.

It has been often said, and with much truth, that we are not giving our goods away; that all we sell is to be paid for. But this only rules in that other truth, made quite prominent by gold exports as they take place, and especially these, which are increased in season and out of season, that the balance we have to settle is an unknown amount.

We can see the influence of the diseased movement, and that is about all. To show how unusual gold shipments are at the present time, we submit the following totals for the months of October, November and December from 1870 to 1893 inclusive.

Gold Exports.

Year.

1870, \$25,826

1871, \$25,826

1872, \$25,826

1873, \$25,826

1874, \$25,826

1875, \$25,826

1876, \$25,826

1877, \$25,826

1878, \$25,826

1879, \$25,826

1880, \$25,826

1881, \$25,826

1882, \$25,826

1883, \$25,826

1884, \$25,826

1885, \$25,826

1886, \$25,826

## THE FLORAL SHOW.

It Will Be Held at the Gate City Guard Armory.

## MEETING OF THE LADIES YESTERDAY

The Exhibition Opens on the 30th of October—The Orphan Children to Be Admitted Free—Prizes Offered.

The meeting of the committees in charge of the floral show at the Gate City Guard armory was largely attended Saturday morning and much enthusiasm was manifested.

The exhibition is now an assured success and the encouragement which the ladies have received has exceeded their most sanguine expectations.

They have selected the Gate City Guard armory as a suitable place for the exhibition and will continue for four days and nights, beginning on October 30th. The building will be thrown open to the public and tickets will be sold at the door in addition to other popular stands in the city.

The young ladies on the committee will array themselves in the colors of their favorite flower and will offer their delicate wares for sale. The many friends of the young ladies will no doubt rally to their support and share in the general interest that is felt in the success of the exhibition.

A special inducement has been offered to the boys and girls of the city for the largest sale of tickets. A beautiful pin and ring will be displayed in the window of Stevens and Bro. today and these will be given to the children who purchase the largest number of tickets. These tickets will be in charge of Professor Bates and can be obtained a week in advance by applying at the armory.

Free admission will be given to the children of the different orphan homes in the city. Tuesday afternoon is set aside for the children of the Juvenile Prison, for the children of the Georgia House of Refuge; Wednesday to the Hebrew Orphan's home and the Home for the Friendless; and Thursday afternoon for the Baptist Orphan's home. Children will be admitted only in the afternoons, and all under thirteen years old will be charged only 10 cents.

Gone Out of Business.

A most important branch of business in the human mechanism is that transacted by the kidneys. If your kidneys have gone out of business, look out! Soon they will become diseased, and you will have to pay the price of their debt to nature. Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters at the start and they will be well on their way to recovery. Dyspeptic troubles, constipation, liver complaint and feebleness.

Fine engraving a specialty. Wedding invitations, reception and visiting cards, direct styles in stationery. Stamped and illuminated. MAIER & BERKELEY, Whitehall st., thur-sun-mon.

For Florida.

Double daily trains via Southern railway. The only solid vestibule train. Through Pullman cars. Ticket office Kimball house corner Union depot.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 23 1/2 South Broad street, mar-ly.

Fine engraving a specialty. Wedding invitations, reception and visiting cards, direct styles in stationery. Stamped and illuminated. MAIER & BERKELEY, Whitehall st., thur-sun-mon.

To the Circus.

Central railroad will sell round trip tickets from Hapeville and East Point to Atlanta at reduced rates Monday, October 15th, account performance Barnum & Bailey's circus. Special train will leave Atlanta 11:30 p. m., returning suburban tickets will be good on this train. oct14 2 sun mon

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton.—To the Superior Court of said County: The petition of H. Fox, H. A. Snelling and M. D. Snelling, all of said state and county, and Bol Moyes and A. Fox, of Chattanooga, state of Tennessee, respectively, shows: That they desire for themselves and associates to be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with a capital stock of Twenty Thousand Dollars, fifty per cent of which has actually been paid in. That petitioners desire the privilege of increasing their capital stock to any amount not exceeding Twenty Thousand, whenever in the judgment of a majority of the stockholders of the company it may be deemed desirable to do so.

The object and purpose of this incorporation is pecuniary gain for its stockholders, and the particular business they desire to carry on is buying and selling for themselves at retail boots and shoes and other articles of merchandise.

The incident to the petition of their business, petitioners desire the right to make contracts, sue and be sued, to have and use a common seal, to borrow money, to mortgage or otherwise encumber real estate, personal property, or to borrow money, and make notes, securing the same by mortgage, bonds or otherwise; to have all the rights and capacities of a corporation under the laws, particularly those conferred by section 165 of the code of Georgia, and to do all things necessary and useful in carrying out the objects of the incorporation.

The office and principal place of said business is to be in Atlanta, Ga. Whereof and within the order of incorporation, and your petitioners will ever pray, etc.

H. FOX, BOL MOYES, M. D. SNELLING, H. A. SNELLING.

Filed in office September 22, 1894. G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

STATE OF GEORGIA, County of Fulton.—To the Superior Court of said County: The petition of H. Fox, H. A. Snelling and M. D. Snelling, all of said state and county, and Bol Moyes and A. Fox, of Chattanooga, state of Tennessee, respectively, shows: That they desire for themselves and associates to be incorporated for the period of twenty years, with a capital stock of Twenty Thousand Dollars, fifty per cent of which has actually been paid in. That petitioners desire the privilege of increasing their capital stock to any amount not exceeding Twenty Thousand, whenever in the judgment of a majority of the stockholders of the company it may be deemed desirable to do so.

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H. FOX, BOL MOYES, M. D. SNELLING, H. A. SNELLING.

Filed in office September 22, 1894. G. H. TANNER, Clerk.

BACK UP your scrubbing brush with Gold Dust Washing Powder, the great modern cleaner. It will keep your floors and paint white and bright with very little labor. There is no branch of house cleaning in which Gold Dust cannot be used to greatest advantage.

It costs much less, goes much farther, and does much better work than any other washing material. Your grocer will sell you a 4 lb. pkg. for 25c.

Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

W. A. HENPHILL, President. J. C. ERWIN, Vice President. J. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashier. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING CO. Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals collected on terms consistent with legitimate banking.

DIRECTORS. J. CARROLL FAYNE, A. P. MORGAN, W. A. HENPHILL, EUGENE C. SPALDING, H. M. ATKINSON, J. J. SHROPSHIRE.

WILLIAM CHALE, President. D. H. LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Cashier. STATE SAVINGS BANK, Corner Peachtree and Marietta Streets, Atlanta, Ga. CAPITAL, \$100,000. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$10,000. Accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks received on favorable terms. Correspondence solicited.

Geo. W. Parrott, President. C. A. Collier, Vice-President. Jacob Haas, Cashier. CAPITAL CITY BANK. CAPITAL \$400,000. SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$100,000. TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. Safe deposit vaults. Boxes to rent at reduced rates. Accounts of banks and bankers, mercantile and manufacturing firms or corporations received on favorable terms. Foreign exchange bought and sold. Interest paid on time deposits.

R. F. MADDOX, President. J. W. RUECKEL, Vice President. H. G. BAGLEY, Cashier. G. A. NICHOLSON, Asst. Cashier. MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO. Capital and Surplus, \$200,000. Stockholders Liability, \$320,000. Solicit accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks upon favorable terms. Do not pay interest on open accounts but (upon interest bearing certificates, for limited amounts only, payable at demand, as follows: 4 per cent, if left 60 days; 5 per cent, if left 6 months or longer.

W. B. GUIMARIN, President. S. E. BIXBY, Cashier. GUIMARIN & BIXBY, Plumbing and Gas-fitting, STEAM AND HOT WATER HEATING. No. 9 South Broad Street. TRY OUR ESTIMATES. Telephone 494. sep11-3m mon wd sat

WHAT ARE NECESSITIES?

"The learned is happy nature to explore, The fool is happy that he knows no more."--POPE.

No. 1. MONKEY. No. 2. MISSING LINK. No. 3. MAN.

"I've got everything I need. I just had my breakfast."

"My idea of 'necessity' is to have plenty to eat and a change of clothes."

"When I went to school I learned to read, write and to be a good citizen."

"My opinion is that education is no good only so associated with interest all along the way."

"People like me don't want no education; we're all right now. I guess there's only a few of us left, for nowadays laborin' people and all think they will be more successful and happier if they learn a little every day."

"They say that ignorant people won't stand any show at all in society in a few years from now. I wonder if that will be the case."

Receiver's Sale. Pursuant to a decree of the circuit court of the United States, granted and entered at Atlanta, Ga., on the 6th day of October, 1894, I, Martin S. Lynch, receiver of the First National Bank of Cedartown, Ga., will, on the 6th day of November, 1894, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., at the banking house of the First National Bank of Cedartown, Ga., offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder, in all respects according to the provisions, and within the limitations and conditions, of said decree, all the assets of said First National Bank of Cedartown, Ga., remaining in my hands as receiver, consisting of promissory notes, claims, demands, actions and causes of action, judgments, executions, banking house furniture, implements and fixtures, and also all the real estate of said First National Bank of Cedartown, Ga., consisting of lots, or parcels of land, situate in the town of Polton, Haralson county, and heretofore occupied by the said First National Bank of Cedartown, Ga., situate on the east side of Main street in Cedartown, Polk county, Ga., all of which real estate and personal assets are more particularly described in the schedule attached to the decree aforesaid. Dated this 6th day of October, 1894. MARTIN S. LYNCH, Receiver of the First National Bank of Cedartown, Ga. oct 8-11 mon

WILCOX COMPOUND ANISO PILLS. Unsurpassed for all ailments. See how easy it is to obtain the greatest encyclopedia the world has ever seen.

1. Write to THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION for application blank, description of bindings, sample pages, etc.

2. Select the style and binding you wish and send in a check for the price of the book and the cost of the binding.

3. Then fourteen volumes will be shipped you by the easy installments of 10 cents a day, the remaining fourteen volumes to be paid as soon as the first are paid for. Or if you prefer to pay \$24 per month the complete set of twenty-eight volumes will be shipped to you at once.

All orders must be sent in within the next few days, as our ENCYCLOPEDIA contract is nearly at an end.

## Your Shoes.

Need mending, or perhaps you need a new pair. We can supply you with shoes that have the wearing qualities marked high and the selling price marked low. Men's Nullifier Slippers in black and tan, the kind that come up high in back and front, for \$1.25. They were never sold as low as this before.

Men's Tan Russia Calf Slippers with patent trimming for \$1.25. A regular beauty.

Men's Tan Goat Slippers for \$1. Misses' Grain, Sole Leather Tip School Shoe, in sizes 12 to 2, for \$1. Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Shoe, sizes 12 to 2, 75 cents. This is a good shoe for the money, but for \$1 we can give you a good, honest shoe, one that will give good wear.

We are money savers in shoes. New shoes arriving every week.

M. L. LAMBERT, 82 WHITEHALL ST. aug 30 3m thur sun tues

There's a Choice!

Even in the ware of the foremost potters—just as there is a choice in the pictures of a foremost artist. Happy the dealer whose stock of Ceramics is made up of the choice of the choicest.

Better and Better. If possible, seems as if each new crate we open lifts the standard of quality and beauty a little higher. No wonder this store is popular. There's taste and judgment behind all the selecting.

DOBBS, WEY & CO., 61 Peachtree St.

Chas. W. Crankshaw, 7 and 9 W. Alabama Street. under amusements until dec 31

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## DE GIVE'S THEATRES

—THE GRAND— ONE NIGHT ONLY. Tuesday, Oct. 16.

America's most entertaining lecturer, EX-GOV. BOB TAYLOR, Of Tennessee, in his new lecture, Visions and Dreams.

Conceded by the entire press to be his greatest effort. Usual prices. Seats at Grand box office.

Wednesday and Thursday, October 17th and 18th. Matinee Thursday. COSGROVE & GRANT'S COMEDIANS.

THE DAZZLER. Elaborate Scenery. Beautiful Electrical Effects. All New Music. Usual prices. Seats at Grand box office. oct 14-sun mon to wed

OPERA HOUSE. ONE SOLID WEEK. Commencing Monday night, October 15th. BALDWIN-MELVILLE CO., Headed by the charming actress, MISS PEARL MELVILLE.

Monday night, the realistic five-act comedy drama, FIRE BRAND. Prices—10c, 20c, 30c. Box seats 50c. Ladies admitted free Monday night when accompanied by a valid 30c ticket. Seats at Miller's box store.

STEELING SILVER. Headquarters for everything in the Silver line. Examine my goods before purchasing.

SILVER NOVELTIES. ARRIVING DAILY. Chas. W. Crankshaw, 7 and 9 W. Alabama Street. under amusements until dec 31

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## BAD BREAKS

often occur in some articles of jewelry. Watch spring snaps, stone slips out of its setting, ring cracks, or a thousand and one other little accidents happen. It's convenient to know just where you can get all these matters adjusted by skilled workmen, with expedition and at reasonable prices. Put our address in your pocketbook in case of need. J. P. Stevens & Bros., Jewelers, 47 Whitehall street.

one of the finest whiskeys to be had is the "four aces" brand.

bluthenthal "h. & b." & bickart.

marietta and forsyth streets.

hellol no. 378.

other fine whiskeys.

FRANK M. POTTS,  
HENRY POTTS,  
JOSEPH THOMPSON.

**POTTS - THOMPSON**  
**LIQUOR CO.**  
**WHOLESALE**

AND DISTILLERS OF

**Stone Mountain**  
**Corn Whisky,**  
**7-13 Decatur Street**

Kimball House,

ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.

**Dr. W. W. Bowes,**  
**SPECIALIST.**

Hydrocele,  
Stricture,  
Nervous Debility,  
Kidney and Liver  
Diseases,  
Impotence,  
Spermatorrhea,  
Enlarged Prostate,  
Glands,  
Skin Diseases,  
Gleet, Rheumatism,  
Syphilis,  
Dyspepsia,  
Facial Eruptions,  
Moles, Hemorrhoids,  
Rheumatism or Piles,  
Rectal Ulcer-Fistula.

**VARICOCELE** Permanently  
cured. No bleeding, no detention from business.  
Address **DR. W. W. BOWES, Atlanta, Ga.**  
Consultation at office or by mail free.  
Book and questions for 4 cents in stamps.  
**DR. W. W. BOWES, 154 Marietta St.**

**FOREIGN DOCTORS.**  
**FREE Until Nov. 2.**

Those who visit Dr. Soper, the eminent foreign physician, before November 24, will receive services free of charge. All diseases of men and women treated. No matter what the name and nature of your disease may be, nor how long standing, do not fail to secure his opinion of your case, as it costs you nothing. During the past four months 4,875 were examined and 1,628 were treated as incurable. Hours, 10 to 12 a. m. and 2 to 6 p. m. Closed Sundays. Office, 44 Walton street, corner Fairlie street, Atlanta, Ga.

**ABE FRY.**

I will sell out my entire stock of Diamonds and Watches at a below cost, on account of going out of the jewelry business on January 1st. I will sell you any watch 25 per cent less than any other house, get their prices and then mine for so much less. Diamonds 33 per cent less than anywhere. I carry the largest stock in the city, and have sold more than any two houses in the city.

**ABE FRY,**  
**4 PEACHTREE ST.**

## HERE'S A HERR MAXIM

Mr. Louis Smith Says He Has An Airship Invented.

SURE THAT HIS PLAN WILL WORK

He Has Made No Practical Test of It Yet, but Has Faith—Description of a Wonderful Affair.

Atlanta has a Herr Maxim of her own in the person of Mr. Louis Smith, who believes that he is at least on the way to perfect a machine that will circle about with ease in the upper regions, and, perhaps, prove to be a potent factor in the China-Japan war.

The inventor has as yet not made his machine, but is on the lookout for a syndicate to back him up in the building of this new aerial venture. Mr. Smith, who lives at No. 4 Walker street, is a young man of prepossessing appearance and with but very little of an eccentric look about him, and talks in an earnest, entertaining manner about his proposed machine.

"I know I am going to be laughed at a great deal," said Mr. Smith, "but I guess I can stand that."

"Of course, there is little use going into details as to the use of a flying machine. Suffice it to say that the army that could get the use of this machine could dictate terms to the enemy or blow them to atoms. For instance, if either China or Japan could get control of my invention, the war between the two would soon be at an end, for the one that was lucky enough to secure the service of my airship would in a very short while be the victor. The side controlling the airship could simply threaten the capital of the other country. Of course, the owners of such a powerful instrument of warfare would in a very short while become immensely rich. In fact, I have no doubt but that China would pay \$10,000,000 for the use of my invention, as it would surely mean success to them as this war is concerned."

"In time of peace this airship would be very valuable as a means of discovery or exploration. The discovery of the north pole would be made a certainty by the speed that this ship may attain. It may be possible for us to eat breakfast in New York and supper in London. And a week's trip to the wilds of Africa or South America and return would be but a pleasant vacation."

"Commercially, my airship can be used to great advantage in many ways to net the owners a handsome profit, but I am sorry to say that I am not now willing to fully describe it."

"There is money to be made by the owners of such a machine as I am capable of constructing, and I want to get a few men of means interested in this, and the rest will soon follow."

How It Would Be Worked.

"As to the airship or machine itself, the means used to rise it to any height or lower it at will, the force used to propel it, or rather as to how that force is secured and continually supplied as per demand, etc., will, for the present remain a secret of my own, but the following is a description of the general appearance of the machine. The lifting power will consist of two hollow bodies or cylinders made of aluminum. They will be made in such a way as to be very buoyant with sharp bow and stern to lessen the resistance when moving through the air. These cylinders will be joined together with rods and braces made of aluminum, and a station will be located between two cylinders where the parties who are to go on the machine will stay."

"When the machine gets to the desired height it is pushed forward by propellers in somewhat the same way in which the steamship of today is given its speed. I do not mind telling that the power to be used is electricity, but as to how I get the continuous current necessary, will remain a secret with me for the present."

"The two main points to overcome is to first be able to go up and come down at will, and second, after you get up to be able to go ahead in the desired direction."

"And all this I have overcome and all that is now necessary is to get the money with which to construct my invention and the rest will soon follow."

It is what Hood's Sarsaparilla actually does that tells the story of its merit and has given it the largest sale of any medicine.

For Florida.  
Double daily trains via Southern railway through Pullman cars. Ticket office Kimball house corner and union depot.

Notice.  
I want every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga., Box 378, and one will be sent you free.

"THE HEAVENLY TWINS."  
A One-Dollar Book for Fifty Cents.  
One of the most popular novels of the day at half price. Owing to the repeated demands for this new and popular book the publishers have issued a paper edition of 50,000 copies.

Mr. John M. Miller will place on sale Monday morning 1,000 copies. Mail orders filled at 50 cents postpaid. Address all orders to John M. Miller, agent, 38 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. June 3-11.

Indigestion? Dizziness? Take Beecham's Pills.  
North and East.  
The Southern railway (Piedmont Air-Line), many miles the shortest, many hours the quickest and by far the best route to the north and east. The only Pullman vestibule train with dining cars. Fast mail trains. Ticket office, Kimball house corner and union depot. oct-10.

Water Cure Sanitarium  
Is permanently located in Griffin, Ga., to receive and treat invalids. Send postage stamp for circular.  
DR. J. M. ARMSTRONG, Proprietor,  
March 12, 1894.  
mar12-12m

Pine watch, clock and jewelry repairing a specialty. Employing the largest force of workers in our line in the south we are prepared to repair diamonds and make special order jewelry of all kinds at prices and quality that will compare favorably with those of leading manufacturers of New York and Newark.  
MAIER & BERKELE,  
Manufacturing Jewelers, 31 Whitehall st.  
oct 11-sun mon.

Real faith never grows weak by having to wait. Sufferers taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for chronic complaints should be patient and the result will be all that can be asked.

We have just received a stock of aluminum spectacles. Will not rust, very light frames, and prices are the same as steel spectacles. Our optician is one of the best in the south and we guarantee a perfect fit. No charge for examining your eyes.  
MAIER & BERKELE,  
Optician and Jewelers, 31 Whitehall st.  
oct 11-sun mon.

Change of Schedule on Georgia Railroad.

On and after Sunday, October 14th, train No. 28 will leave Atlanta at 3:05 o'clock instead of 3 o'clock p. m., and train No. 1 will arrive at 6 o'clock p. m., instead of 5:15 o'clock p. m.

THOMAS K. SCOTT, G. M., JOE W. WHITE, T. P. A., Augusta.  
A. G. JACKSON, G. P. A., J. W. KIRKLAND, P. A., Atlanta.  
oct 14 sun mon

POTENT—PRICELESS.  
**Foster's German Army and Navy Cure**  
For ALL SKIN DISEASES  
Prompt and Permanent.

The most effective remedy for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Itch, Ring Worm, Pimples, Bores, Itching Piles and every kind of eruption.  
50 Cents, at all druggists.  
**FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY,**  
BALTIMORE, MD.  
Foster's German Army and Navy Catarrh Cure Cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head and Inflammation of the Nasal Passages. 50 Cents.

Economy.  
Money Saved  
AT  
**HOYT'S.**

Genuine French Sardines... .10  
American Sardines... .10  
Canned Pineapples... .10  
Fresh Milk Biscuits, per pound... .10  
Nudavene Flakes, per package... .10  
French Prunes, per pound... .10  
50th Peachtree Patent Flour... .10  
Arbuckle's Coffee... .25  
Best Mocha and Java Coffee, 3lb for... .1.00  
8 bars Polo Soap... .25  
14 bars Tip Top Soap... .25  
New Evaporated Apples, per pound... .15  
New Evaporated Apricots, per pound... .25  
Sugar Cured Ham... .12  
Peninsula Milk, per can... .12  
Hong Kong Tea, per pound... .30  
Everything cheap and of the very best quality.  
**W. R. HOYT,**  
30 Whitehall.  
Phone, 451.

W. A. Bentley, et al. vs. The Atlanta Manufacturing Company. No. 942 spring term, 1894. Bill etc. Fulton superior court.  
By order of the Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, judge of said court, Joseph Lambert, receiver in the above stated case will receive bids until 9 o'clock a. m., Saturday, October 6, 1894, for the assets of said defendant consisting of the following, to-wit: Boiler, engine, wood-working machinery, shafting, tools, work benches, miscellaneous hardware and a quantity of lumber, located at the plant, 46 Courtland street, Atlanta, Ga. Also a small number of open accounts. A complete inventory of all of said assets is of file in the office of said clerk. The machinery, etc., will be shown by the receiver on application. All bids will be submitted to the court October 6, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m.  
**JOSEPH LAMBERT, Receiver.**  
sept-28-30 oct 2-6

**NOW**  
**IS THE TIME**

to lay in your winter's supply of CANNED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, PRESERVES, JELLIES, JAMS, etc., etc. We are receiving large quantities of these goods daily and are prepared to make prices on unbroken cases as low as those in any market. It will pay you to call on us before ordering your winter's supply.

**The C. J. Kamper Grocery Co.,**  
390 and 392 Peachtree Street.  
Phone 628.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.  
All creditors of the estate of Philip Dodd, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to render in their demands to the undersigned according to law, and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment. This September 24, 1894.  
**BARBARA C. DODD, Administratrix.**  
sept24 oct 5 15 22 29 mon

**PROFESSIONAL CARDS.**  
**R. W. COLOMB,** Lawyer,  
43 and 44 Equitable Building, New Orleans, La.  
Howard E. W. Palmer, Charles A. Read, PALMER & READ,  
Attorneys-at-Law,  
Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

**K. T. DORSEY, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,** LAWYERS,  
Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 60½ Whitehall street. Telephone 620.

**PRESTON & SMITH,**  
Attorneys at law, 610 Mulberry street, Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our care, whether in or out of the city of Macon will receive prompt and careful attention.

**HUGH V. WASHINGTON,** Attorney at Law, MACON, GA.  
Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents. may19-6m

**MARVIN L. CASE,** ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
231 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

**W. B. WILLINGHAM,** ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
62 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga.

**W. W. GOODRICH,** ARCHITECT,  
Address P. O. Box 374,  
C. B. REYNOLDS, Attorney at Law,  
22½ Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

**DR. W. H. DALRYMPLE,** Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons of England, late veterinarian to the Louisiana State Bureau of Agriculture, Residence, 77 Lexington st.; office, 38 East Hunter st., Atlanta, Ga.

**HALL BROTHERS,** mining engineers, 6 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. July29-1y

**BIG C**  
TRADE MARK  
Is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhea, Whites, Spermatorrhea, Gleet, urinary discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of the mucous membranes. Non-astringent and guaranteed not to excoriate. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, in receipt of \$1.00. Descriptive Circular mailed on request.  
Manufactured by The Bryan Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.  
\$1.00

Macon,  
Atlanta,  
Augusta.

**TWO POWERFUL FORCES:**  
**CAPITAL and OUTLET!**

Retailing Clothing successfully is a science. Few have been able to grasp it. The aim here is to make money for ourselves and save money for buyers. Some say we do it better than anybody else. We say without vanity that the compliment is deserved. Our theory is not brilliant, original or involved; it's merely practical.

THE MORE WE  
BUY THE CHEAPER  
WE CAN BUY.

THE MORE WE  
SELL THE CHEAPER  
WE CAN SELL.

With a great store in Macon, another in Augusta and still another in Atlanta, we are in a position to command the market. No lots are too large for us to take if the goods are perfect and the prices right. You catch the idea. No? Well, here's a simple demonstration of the winning policy:

Last month we were approached by one of the leading clothing manufacturers in America. He offered us fifty overcoats at a figure that would have compelled us to retail them at \$12.50—good value at that. We made him a bid for three hundred. The immense quantity justified a large reduction. We got the garments at a price that enables us to sell them at \$10—marvelous value.

If we had only one store we couldn't have used over one hundred of these Overcoats. With three retail outlets of unusual capacity, we diminished the cost by increasing the quantity of goods bought.

Just working along the lines of old established trade laws so easy of comprehension but generally ignored by the mass of dealers.

*Ends-Steel Co.*

**AUCTION! AUCTION!**

Owing to the death of Mr. S. Maier, who was in the wholesale Jewelry business here for the past ten years, we are compelled to close out our mammoth stock of WATCHES, DIAMONDS, SILVERWARE and JEWELRY at auction, in order to wind up affairs. Sale commences October 15th, continuing until everything is sold.

**S. MAIER & CO.,**  
10 Peachtree Street.

**B. MAIER, Executor.**

**EXCLUSIVE CARPET HOUSE**

My stock of Carpets, Mattings, Rugs, Portieres, Curtains, Shades, etc., is now complete and my motto is not to be undersold. Give me a call and I can show you some of the prettiest designs in the city.

**R.T. CORBETT,**  
49 PEACHTREE STREET.

**THE KEELEY INSTITUTE**  
OF GEORGIA

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HABITS.  
Endorsed by the United States Government.  
For information address Keeley Institute,  
Correspondence strictly confidential. ATLANTA, GA. and AUGUSTA, GA.

GET YOUR... **BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS,** Journals, Cash Books, Binding, **ELECTROTYPE**, Etc., Etc., of **The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company.**  
GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.  
Consult them before placing your orders. 78

**CATARRH**  
Catarrh of the Head, Nose, Ears, Throat, Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, Uterus and Bladder, Scrofula, Syphilis, Ulcerations, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases cured. Medication free. oct13-1m

**DR. D. F. THOMPSON,** SPECIALIST,  
23½ Whitehall Street.  
Hours, 9 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 10:30. Consultation free. oct13-1m

**Registration Notice.**  
Persons who have not already registered can do so by calling at my office. Registration Books for the Congressional Election close October 22d. A. P. Stewart, Registrar. oct11-eod to nov2

## TOLBERT BROS.

Now at 44 Decatur Street, Half Block East of the Kimball, with the Following Prices:

Tolbert's Patent Flour, per bbl... \$3.75  
50 lbs. Tolbert's Patent Flour... 1.00  
25 lbs. Tolbert's Patent Flour... .50  
Good Patent Flour, per bbl... 3.00  
10 lbs. Good Patent Flour... .30  
25 lbs. Good Patent Flour... .75  
50 lbs. Lard, per lb... .10  
20 lbs. Lard... 2.00  
10 lbs. Lard... 1.00  
Best Brand Sugar-cured Hams, per lb... .14c  
20 lbs. Granulated Sugar... 1.00  
18 lbs. Head Rice... 1.00  
6 Cans Eagle Milk... 1.00  
5 lbs. Mocha and Java Coffee... 1.00  
Arbuckle's and Levering's Coffee, per lb... .25  
Black and Green Tea, per lb... .50  
1 lb. Can Royal Powders... .45  
5 Boxes Best French Sardines... 1.00  
5 Cans Salmon Steak... 1.00  
Tolbert's Pet Flour we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta, or money refunded.  
Out of city orders boxed and delivered at depot free of charge.

Clothing  
of the right kind.

Clothing  
of the proper cut.

Clothing  
in varied assortment.

Clothing  
at the right price.

Clothing  
for Men, Boys and Children.

**HIRSCH BROTHERS**  
44 Whitehall.

**COAL** \$1.50 TO \$4.50 PER TON  
**SCIPLE SONS,**  
NO. 8 LOYD ST. 'PHONE 203.

ALL GRADES OF...  
**STE A Mand DOM ESTIC COAL!**

For Sale at Wholesale or Retail by : : :  
**R. O. CAMPBELL,**

Office 36 North Broad Street. 'Phone 1025.  
Yards Magnolia Street and E. T. V. & G. R. R. 'Phone 394.

E. T. HALSEY, President. T. McLOHON, Superintendent.  
G. M. FLETCHER, Secretary. JOE M. WILSON, Purchasing Agent.

**JELICO AND BIRD EYE COAL CO.**

Our Specialties: No. 1—BIRD EYE, a Gem.  
No. 2—VANDERPOOL, no equal.  
No. 3—BIRD EYE JELICO, a daisy.

Mines at HALSEY, Whitley county, Ky. STOCKS COAL CO.,  
7½ miles East of Jellico, Tenn. General Southern Agents,  
Junction L. & N. R. and E. T. V. & G. R. R. ATLANTA, GA.  
Telegraph office, Jellico, Tenn. Write for prices.

**Our Stock Cannot Be Surpassed.**

We have the assortment to select from.  
**RICH CUT GLASS WARE,**  
**FINE STERLING SILVER,**  
**BEAUTIFUL CHINA**  
**FOR WEDDING PRESENTS.**

Also, an Immense Stock of  
**DIAMONDS, WATCHES,**  
**FINE JEWELRY, CLOCKS,**  
**UMBRELLAS, CANES, AND**  
**SILVER-PLATED WARE.**  
CALL AND INSPECT OUR NEW GOODS.

**MAIER & BERKELE,**  
JEWELERS,  
31 WHITEHALL STREET

**Wrought Iron Pipe**  
**FITTINGS**  
—AND—  
**BRASSGOODS**

HEADQUARTERS FOR  
**SUPPLIES!**

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

**THE BROWN & KING SUPPLY CO.**  
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**Trunks, Traveling Bags.**  
**Sample Cases.**  
**Tourist's Outfits.**

The largest assortment at the lowest prices.  
A full line Pocket Books, Card Cases, Toilet Cases, Collar and Cuff Portfolios, Tool Bags, Etc.

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